

Fair, continued cold to-night. Tomorrow fair; variable winds.

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JAPAN OBJECTS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF JOHN BARRETT

Minister Kogoro Takahira Calls at State Department and Informs Secretary Hay of Tokyo Government's Position.

Thought Not Improbable That the President Will Conclude to Name Another to Take Post Made Vacant by Death of A. E. Buck.

The Japanese minister, Kogoro Takahira, called at the State Department this morning and politely but firmly intimated to Secretary Hay that the proposed appointment of John Barrett as United States minister to Japan to succeed the late Alfred E. Buck, of Georgia, was not viewed with favor by the imperial government at Tokyo.

While the Japanese minister's representations to Mr. Hay were not presented in the form of a protest, still they were couched in language which denotes that Mr. Barrett quite probably would be persona non grata should he be sent to Tokyo in so high a diplomatic capacity as that for which the President has selected him.

As there is much opposition in the Senate to Mr. Barrett's appointment, it is thought to be not improbable that the President will conclude to send some one else to take the post made vacant by the sudden death of Minister Buck—some one wholly acceptable to the Japanese government.

Now in Far East.

Mr. Barrett is now in the far East as the general commissioner of the St. Louis World's Fair to Asia and Australasia. In the last administration of President Cleveland he was United States minister to Siam, and has a large circle of acquaintances among the public men of the Orient.

Why he is not acceptable to Japan is not known, except that he is regarded in that country as a breezy, outspoken American who does not exhibit the training in diplomacy to which the Oriental mind is accustomed. In fact, it is suggested that the chief objection of him is a lack of dignity and poise of character which the punctilious Japanese statesmen display in their intercourse with the representatives of foreign governments at home and abroad.

Then, again, Mr. Barrett is a citizen of Oregon and it is believed that his identification with the Pacific Coast is a factor of importance in the Japanese view of the case. Questions of immigration of deep concern to the Tokyo government may arise within the next few years which Japan might prefer to discuss with a man not as thoroughly imbued with Pacific Coast prejudices as Mr. Barrett is believed to be.

It is assumed that Mr. Takahira received instructions from his government to inquire into the truth of the report sent to Japan, on an authoritative announcement from the White House, of the selection of Mr. Barrett to succeed the late Minister Buck, and to intimate to Secretary Hay that the report had not been received with favor at Tokyo.

A Newspaper Man.

Mr. Barrett was a newspaper man in Portland, Ore., when he was appointed minister to Siam by President Cleveland, in 1893. In the campaign of 1896 he supported the gold Democratic movement, and was sent by President McKinley to Japan as a consul. He became a full-fledged Republican in 1900.

A year ago he was selected by the managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The cold wave has reached New England with marked severity, the temperatures ranging from zero at Cape Cod to 16 degrees below on the eastern Maine coast and lower in the interior. Temperatures from 4 to 12 degrees below zero also prevail in the interior of eastern New York. In the remainder of the Atlantic States there has also been a considerable fall in temperature, but not nearly so marked as in the Northeast.

Snow continued in the vicinity of the lower lakes and locally in the upper lake region. There were also showers in the West Gulf States and rains over the northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains, as well as in northern California.

The weather will be generally fair to-night and Wednesday in the East and South, except in the Gulf States, where showers are probable.

It will continue cold in the Middle Atlantic States, though not quite so cold Wednesday.

On the Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be variable, becoming easterly; on the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh north to northeast.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh west to northwest winds, becoming variable, with fair, cold weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.
Temperature at 9 a. m. 24
Temperature at 12 m. 25
Temperature at 1 p. m. 27

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 4:38 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 7:08 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 2:23 p. m.
Low tide today 9:01 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 2:41 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 9:13 a. m.

POWERS TRUST IN MINISTER BOWEN

Believed America Has Been Fully Informed of What Is Purposed by England and Germany in Venezuela.

BLOCKADE IS IMMINENT

Southern Republic Must Pay Its Debts or Have Its Customs Houses Seized by the Two Countries.

The State Department today received a dispatch from United States Minister Bowen at Caracas, Venezuela, confirming press dispatches announcing the departure from Caracas yesterday of the British minister, W. H. D. Haggard, and the German charge d'affaires, Von Pilsner. Minister Bowen says that the ultimatums of both Germany and Great Britain were presented to the Venezuelan government yesterday before the representatives of those countries were to board their respective warships, and that the conduct of affairs at both, and the German and British legations has been entrusted to the American minister at Caracas.

In asking the good offices of Minister Bowen and in his accepting to act for the two countries involved, it is believed that this country has been informed in detail of what is purposed by Great Britain and Germany, and it is believed that no violation of the Monroe Doctrine is threatened. At the State Department the utmost reticence is shown in announcing the dispatch of this morning, and, in fact, the whole situation in Venezuela.

No Mention of Time.

That Minister Bowen informed the State Department in detail of the situation there is not the slightest doubt, but no statement will be made as to the date of the time limit of the ultimatums of Great Britain and Germany. No attempt is made to hide the ultimate purpose of the two countries in the event that Venezuela refuses to accept their demands and settle her debts.

On the date set by the ultimatums, Venezuela still refuses to furnish satisfactory assurances that she will pay the interest on her German loan, and settle the British claims and other matters arising out of her revolution. The Venezuelan customs will be jointly seized by the two countries. This matter was several weeks ago explained by Great Britain and Germany to the State Department, and these countries were assured that no interference would be made by the United States as long as no land was seized for permanent occupation, or any part of the Monroe Doctrine violated.

Undoubtedly Minister Bowen has been instructed by the State Department to do all in his power to arrange an amicable settlement between Venezuela and Great Britain and Germany. Hope is felt at the State Department that he will be successful in his endeavors to bring Venezuela to a realization of the fact that it will be necessary for her to settle the claims.

COLD WAVE AND COAL FAMINE

Poor of New York Seek Warmth in Public Buildings—Sheltered in Schools, Courtrooms, and Factories.

LINED UP AT COAL YARDS

Dealers Fear Mobs May Carry Off Contents of Bins—Two Women Evicted—Reports of Severe Cold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The coldest day of the winter thus far set New Yorkers gasping when they opened their front doors this morning and ventured into the wind-swept streets.

Only eight degrees separated the top of the mercury from the zero mark at 8 o'clock this morning. It had been falling steadily since midnight, with the possibility of a further descent yet to be made.

The scarcity of coal is causing widespread suffering among the poor. In the poorer sections of the East Side and the lower West Side the appeals for aid were pitiable. Mothers with little children were forced from their freezing rooms to seek warmth in public buildings.

Shelter in Public Buildings. In some instances they were admitted to the corridors of the public schools, and to police court rooms. Hardly a store on the East Side was without an open door to the sufferers. In these shops, stores, and factories which could keep warm the dwellers of the vicinity who had been unable to secure coal were sheltered.

Most of these families had sent their sons, or the mothers themselves, have stood waiting in line at the various coal yards, to buy a miserable little bucket of coal at a fabulous price. Even if they did get the coal, the storm ate it up like a handful of tinder, and then Jack Frost drove the little family out to seek shelter elsewhere.

It is not exaggerating to say that the owners of coal yards fear mobs who will attack their bins and carry off the coal. The police have anticipated the dangers, and every dealer in coal in the city has been notified of the method in which to call the police reserves.

Sold to Speculators.

One feature of the situation which adds a phase of extreme seriousness is the fact that the operators who are shipping coal into New York are selling it to speculators. Of the 25,000 tons which arrived yesterday nearly all of it was snapped up by speculators, who sold it at about \$11.50 a ton.

Two aged spinsters, Margaret and Libbie O'Connor, once wealthy, were evicted last night. Yesterday, with the rent due, they went about among former acquaintances trying to raise the money, but were short of the full amount when they reached home after dark. When they knocked the house their furniture was in the street.

Spent Night on Sidewalk.

Neighbors supplied them with supper, but they could not leave their furniture unguarded, and so these women, both over three score years, spent the bitter night on the sidewalk guarding the little heap of furniture that represents all that stands between them and absolute penury. Their father, Julius O'Connor, built the first half mile of the elevated railway.

FIFTEEN DEGREES BELOW ZERO AT GLENS FALLS. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Last night and this morning saw the coldest weather of the season in this vicinity. In the village the mercury fell to 15 degrees below zero, while in the country districts it was several degrees colder.

At Lake George the thermometer registered 20 degrees below, and from the Adirondack region came reports of 25 and 30 degrees below.

SUFFERING THREATENED BY SCARCITY OF COAL. SARATOGA, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The cold wave dropped the thermometer to 30 degrees below zero here in the night. The cold is the most severe experienced in this region for years.

There is a scarcity of coal and many of the towns in this vicinity will experience much suffering. The mercury dropped at Warrensburg to 20 degrees below; White Hall and Ballston Springs, each 23 degrees below; Blue Mountain Lake, 25 degrees below, and Indian Lake, 25 degrees below zero.

COLDEST DAY IN MANY YEARS AT BANGOR, ME. BANGOR, ME., Dec. 9.—Today is the coldest day in several years. The mercury registered from 18 to 25 below zero at 7 o'clock this morning. In Arrostook county the thermometers range from 35 to 40 below.

HUMBERTS MAY BE IN PORTUGAL. PARIS, Dec. 9.—According to a Para, Brazil, correspondent of the "Figaro," the Humberts, the notorious swindlers who have been missing for a long time, arrived there on July 18 last. They stated that they had just come from Martinique and appeared to be very ill, and called for Portugal on a steamship which was due at Lisbon about August 7.

CONTEMPLATED CHANGES IN THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

STORM MAY CRIPPLE LOCAL COAL SUPPLY

Forty-eight Hours Stock in Dealers' Bins.

The movement of coal in this city was greater today than ever before in the memory of the oldest dealers. In the endeavor to rise to the emergency presented by the extremely low temperature every kind of vehicle has been pressed into service.

Despite the decided rise in temperature this morning and the promise of the Weather Bureau that the cold wave had reached its greatest intensity and would rapidly moderate from now on, coal offices were crowded with customers the entire day. In few instances was it possible, however, for deliveries to be secured on orders placed today, and in many offices orders were taken for delivery whenever it was possible to secure coal.

The receipts of coal have materially fallen off during the past two days, and several of the dealers were without a supply this morning.

Even with the falling off in receipts the local dealers believe they would be able to supply a limited quantity of coal to most of those who need it if it were not for the fact that at this time of the year the weather is likely at any time to seriously interfere with deliveries. If a snow storm, such as may be expected at any time now, sets in, the situation here would be alarming.

At the best, the dealers have no more than enough coal to keep them supplied for forty-eight hours. If the arrival of cars should be delayed beyond that time they would be entirely out. Most of them are afraid to consider what would then happen.

Already the back fences and other exposed property have been sacrificed to the wants of the needy and have found their way into stoves. In one instance reported entrance was forced into a vacant house and the closed doors were taken from the hinges and carried off, supposedly for fuel.

SENATOR HANNA NOT SEEKING NOMINATION

Ohio Statesman Enters Emphatic Denial of Any Ambition to Head Republican Ticket in 1904.

Declares That He Does Not Desire to Be President, and Would Not Accept Position if It Came to Him.

Senator Hanna, who is in New York attending the sessions of the National Civic Federation, has according to the "New York American" made a flat denial that he is or will be a candidate for the nomination for President in 1904. In the course of the interview he is quoted as saying:

"Michigan is a chump. I used to think he was a politician. But when he sends out stuff to the effect that I am trying to seize the Indiana delegation for 1904 he shows no head at all. I am not a candidate for the nomination and will not be a candidate. I do not want the job."

This retort of Senator Hanna yesterday was in answer to a letter circulated by Gen. Louis B. T.

WISHAPS TO MARCONI WIRELESS EXPERIMENTS

Rumors of Trouble at Table Head Station.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 9.—The "Gloucester Bay Gazette," published within a stone's throw of the Marconi towers at Table Head, publishes the following in this week's issue:

"Something strange seems to have happened at Table Head, but that something does not look very encouraging to promoters of Marconi's schemes. The greater portion of the wires connecting the tower and leading to the operating room have been taken down, coiled up and stored away."

"One story has it that the other day the powerful current was put on for transmission of a message and through some flaw the wires were burned out. Another statement is that the arrangement of the wires was different from that at Poldhu, by way of experiment, and the new plan has been found faulty and a change is necessary."

"One thing is certain: Marconi has not met with the success he expected, but he seems confident as ever. The Carlo Alberto is getting into sailing trim and it is expected Mr. Marconi will join her early this week and sail for Cape Cod."

MAINE'S LAST HONORS TO THOMAS B. REED

Public Business Suspended During Funeral.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 9.—While the funeral services over the remains of ex-Speaker Reed were in progress here today, all public business was suspended, and the city bells tolled sixty-three times, the number of his years at the time of his death.

In the parish house of the Unitarian Church last night the body of the honored son of Maine, for twenty-two years one of her chosen representatives at Washington, and for six years Speaker of the National House of Representatives, laid in state.

This forenoon his friends, who include every man, woman, and child in the city of Portland, were permitted to gaze for the last time upon his face.

This afternoon in the main body of the church will assemble distinguished statesmen from Washington, prominent men from New York, governors from the New England States, and the most noted residents of the Pine Tree State to honor his memory. There will be a brief prayer will be said, and a short eulogy delivered by the pastor, Rev. John Carroll Perkins.

After the benediction is pronounced the body will be placed in the tomb at Evergreen Cemetery. Such will be the funeral of Speaker Reed, just as he himself wished it should be.

Mrs. Reed's permission was obtained to have the body lie in state, and today between 11 and 1 o'clock the public was admitted to the church. After that the edifice was closed to all except those holding tickets.

The pallbearers have been selected from the Cumberland bar and the Cumberland City. They are Hon. Joseph W. Symons, Hon. John C. Small, Hon. George M. Seiders, Judge Clarence Hale, William M. Bradley, George E. Bird, Robinson Williams, and William R. Wood.

SENATOR HANNA NOT SEEKING NOMINATION

Michigan, who is understood to be working hard for the nomination of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana. The letter has been sent to many Republican leaders and to some members of Congress. Here is a copy of it.

"It is believed here that Senator Hanna will try to get the Presidential nomination in 1904, and that he expects the support of Indiana. Some of the President's friends are a little uneasy about it. Do you think that Hanna could take Indiana away from Roosevelt or Fairbanks? Kindly let me have your views by next mail, if at all convenient."

When the contents of this letter were shown to Senator Hanna he was so wrought the moment he perused it.

"Are you a candidate for the nomination for President?" he was asked.

"I am not. I never have been. Nor will I ever be. I have said that time and time again. I say it now for all time. I do not want the job and would not take it if it came to me," added the Senator.

When shown Senator Hanna's criticism of him this morning, L. T. Michener laughed heartily. He then said:

"Mr. Hanna is as nervous and excited as a hen scared off her nest before laying her egg."

Mr. Michener said he is not personally acquainted with Senator Hanna, and did not say the things attributed to him by the Senator from Ohio.

CIVIC FEDERATION TO DEBATE TWO QUESTIONS

"Restriction of Output" and "Hours of Labor."

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The two important topics for today's discussion at the annual meeting of the Industrial Department of the National Civic Federation are "Restriction of Output" and "Hours of Labor." Set addresses on these subjects by a number of the delegates are intended to be of an informal character. James O'Connell, of Washington, president of the International Association of Machinists, and G. N. Barnes, of England, who represents the Amalgamated Engineers, are to speak on "The Restriction of Output"; George Gunton, of the Gunton Institute, and Adna F. Weber, of the State Institute, will discuss "Hours of Labor."

DEPUTY SINGER RESIGNS AS PRESIDENT OF COMMITTEE

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Socialist Deputy Singer has resigned the presidency of the reichstag procedure committee because that committee expressed its willingness to accept Herr Groeber's closure motion.

Governor Taft Stated for the United States Supreme Court to Succeed Justice Shiras, Who Is Expected to Retire Shortly.

Vice Governor Luke E. Wright to Be Placed at Head of Commission and Made Governor of the Archipelago.

W. W. Rockhill, Now Chief of Bureau of American Republics, Stated for Vacancy in Accord With McKinley's Wish.

Important changes are contemplated in the Philippine Commission. It is probable that within a few months Judge William H. Taft, chairman of the Commission and governor of the Philippine Islands, will resign to accept a place on the United States Supreme Court bench, and that W. W. Rockhill, now chief of the Bureau of American Republics, will be appointed to fill the vacancy on the Philippine Commission created by Judge Taft's transfer to the Supreme Court at Washington. It is positively known that the President has determined to make these appointments as soon as Justice George Shiras avails himself of the privilege of retiring from the Supreme Court under the ten-year service clause. When Judge Taft shall have been promoted to the Supreme Court it will be in fulfillment of a promise of President McKinley. Judge Taft resigned from the Federal circuit bench in Ohio to accept the chairmanship of the Philippine Commission at the urgent solicitation of the late President, with whom he had been on terms of intimate friendship for many years.

Promise of Reward.

At that time President McKinley assured Judge Taft of his purpose to reward him for the great sacrifice involved for the public welfare by promoting him to the United States Supreme Court as soon as a vacancy occurred to which the section of country represented by Judge Taft was entitled. Last summer George Shiras, a son of the Justice, announced at Pittsburgh that his father intended to retire from the bench as soon as he had disposed of some important cases that had been assigned to him by his associates. It is believed that Justice Shiras will ask for retirement within the next six months, and then the President will make formal announcement of the selection of Judge Taft to succeed him.

It is assumed that with the retirement of Judge Taft from the Philippine Commission his place as chairman and governor of the islands will be taken by Gen. Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, now vice chairman of the Commission and vice governor of the Philippines. General Wright returned to his home at Memphis three weeks ago on leave of absence, and was a guest of the President at the White House last week, at which time he was told of the changes in contemplation.

Mr. Rockhill Stated.

Mr. Rockhill, who is slated for a position on the Philippine Commission, has been identified in various capacities with the public service for many years. He was at one time chief clerk of the State Department, and was made Assistant Secretary of State in the last Administration of President Cleveland. He was transferred by President McKinley from that post to Athens, as United States minister to Greece. When he was recalled by President McKinley he was made chief of the Bureau of American Republics, to succeed the late Joseph P. Smith. President McKinley's first selection for the position.

He was sent by President McKinley to China as special commissioner during the "Boxer" troubles in 1900, and when he returned from that duty resumed his place at the head of the Bureau of American Republics. Mr. Rockhill is a citizen of Maryland, and was recognized as a Democrat until the split in that party occurred six years ago.

ARMY OFFICERS FOR PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY

House Committee on Insular Affairs Indorses Proposed Legislation.

The House Committee on Insular Affairs has agreed to a favorable report on the bill providing for the assignment of army officers as chief and assistant chief of the Philippine constabulary.

There are 6,000 native Filipinos in the constabulary, who are regularly entered in the United States service to perform police duty in the archipelago. It is the opinion of the Philippine Commission that the good of the service demands that the rank of the officer commanding so large a body of men should, under the conditions which exist, be that of a brigadier general.

There are also in the islands 5,000 native Filipino scouts who are enlisted in the regular army, and the bill provides that when these scouts shall be ordered to assist the Philippine constabulary in the maintenance of order that they shall be placed under the command of the officers acting as chief and assistant chiefs of the constabulary.